Learning Objective: Identify the general processes and material used in welding.

- 2-1 The source of heat for the forge welding process is a flow of electricity between two contacts.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- In welding terms, RSW means
 - 1. round sheet welding

 - resistance spot welding
 - resident shop welds
 resistance spot weldi
 resistant spot welds
- The source of heat for electric-arc welding is
 - 1. a flow of electricity between two contacts
 - the resistance of a metal to the flow of an electric current
 - the bombardment of a metal with electrons
 - 4. a furnace
- The primary advantage of using 2-4 shielded metal-arc welding is that it produces high-quality welds rapidly at a low cost.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-5. Which of the following factors are unique to shielded metal-arc welding and are NOT connected at all to gas shielded-arc welding?
 - 1. Use of a transformer
 - 2. Use of a rectifier
 - 3. Production of a shield of inert gas
 - 4. Each of the above

Learning Objective: Identify correct welding terminology

- When welding two pieces of metal together, you will often need to leave a space to be filled in. What material is added during the welding phase?
 - 1. Filler metal
 - 2. Electrodes
 - 3. Flux
 - 4. Fusion gas

- 2-7. The two types of filler metals commonly used in welding are welding rods and welding electrodes.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-8. A common property of a welding rod and a welding electrode is that both are used to conduct electricity.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-9. When electrodes are divided into groups, they are classified into what categories?
 - 1. Consumable or nonconsumable
 - 2. Conductive or nonconductive
 - 3. Electric-arc or gas
 - 4. Metallic or nonmetallic
- 2-10. The materials used to dissolve or facilitate the removal of oxides and other undesirable substances formed during welding are known by what term?
 - 1. Alloys
 - 2. Peroxides
 - 3. 4. Fluxes
 - Distillates
- 2-11. A good flux does NOT have to
 - 1. remove oxides from joint surfaces
 - 2. be active at the melting point of the filler metal
 - 3. mix well with the base metal alloys in order to lower the base metal melting temperature
 - 4. be easily removed after the joint is welded
- Fluxes are produced in which of the 2-12. following forms?
 - 1. Paste
 - 2. Powder
 - 3. Liquid
 - 4. All of the above

- What are the five fundamental types 2-13 of joints?
 - Fillet, groove, bead, stringer, and tack
 - Lap, flanged, tee, butt, and edge
 - Lap, flanged, tee, butt, and bead
 - Lap, flanged, tee, butt, and stringer
- When two members are at right 2-14. angles to each other, you should
 use what type(s) of welded joint?
 - Lap only
 - Edge only 2.
 - Tee or corner 3
 - 4. Butt or edge

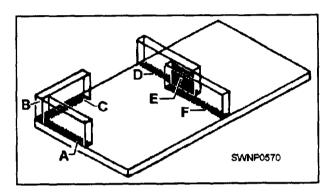


Figure 2A

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 2-15 THROUGH 2-17, REFER TO FIGURE 2A.

- A corner joint is indicated at what 2-15. location(s)?
 - 1. B only
 - 2. A and C only
 - 3. A, B, and C only
 - 4. A, B, C, and E
- A tee joint is located at what location(s)? 2-16.
 - 1. B
 - 2. A and C
 - 3. E
 - 4. D and F
- What type of joint is E? 2-17.
 - 1. Butt
 - 2. Lap
 - 3. Edge
 - Tee

- 2-18. When the edge of each of two joints that are to be joined are beveled to an angle of 45 degrees, how large is the groove angle?
 - 30 degrees 1.
 - 2. 45 degrees
 - 3. 60 degrees
 - 4. 90 degrees
- 2-19. To determine the bevel angle, groove angle, and root opening for a weld joint, you must consider which of the following factors?
 - The type of weld joint and electrode composition
 - The kind of joint, the welding process, and the thickness of the base metal or material to be welded
 - 3. The amount of weld joint penetrator required to produce a sound weld
 - 4. The thickness of the base metal and the diameter of the electrode to be used
- 2-20. The depth that a groove weld extends into the root of a joint is known by what term?
 - 1. Reinforcement factor
 - 2. Joint penetration
 - 3. Root opening
 - Root penetration
- 2-21. What type of weld bead is made by using a side-to-side oscillation?
 - 1. Stringer
 - 2. Filler
 - 3. Weave
 - Buildup
- 2-22. The term "buildup sequence" refers to what factor in the welding process?
 - The frequency of oscillation required to fill in a groove 1.
 - The order in which the beads of a multipass weld are deposited
 - 3. The number of filler layers required
 - The thickness of the metal that is to be welded
- 2-23. What type of weld has a triangular cross section?
 - 1. Single surface
 - 2. Plug
 - 3. Root
 - 4. Fillet

- 2-24. What type of weld has a circular cross section made by applying filler metal through a prepunched or precut hole?
 - Single surface
 - 2. Plug
 - 3. spot
 - 4. Fillet
- 2-25. What type of weld is used to apply a hard wear resistant layer of metal to surfaces or edges of wornout parts?
 - Surfacing 1
 - 2. Plug
 - 3. spot
 - Fillet 4.
- 2-26. To provide for the final weld, you should use what type of weld temporarily to hold two parts in proper alignment?
 - Fillet
 - 2. Tack
 - 3. Pluq
 - 4. slot
- The junction between the face of 2-27. the weld and the base is known as the
 - 1. face
 - 2. root
 - 3. toe
 - 4. leg
- 2-28. The exposed surface on the side from which the weld was made is known as the
 - face
 - 2. root
 - 3. toe
 - 4. leq
- 2-29. The portion of the weld from the toe to the root is known as the
 - 1. face
 - 2. root
 - 3. toe
 - 4. leq

- Why is the term "heat-affected 2-30. zone" important to a welder?
 - It is the zone only where melting (fusion) occurs
 - 2. It is the zone that includes a portion of the base metal that has not been melted. The structural and mechanical properties have been altered by weld heat
 - 3. The amount of heat applied after weld completion to return it to its original condition
 - 4. The type of heating gases produced during welding
- What term do you use to describe 2-31. the details of a joint that includes both geometry and required dimensions?
 - 1. Joint efficiency
 - 2. Joint design

 - Joint shape
 Joint description
- 2-32. What butt joint is NOT recommended when metals are subject to fatique or impact loads?

 - Single-V butt joint
 Double-V butt joint
 Square butt joint
 Single-bevel butt joint
- What joint is recommended as an 2-33. excellent joint for all load conditions?
 - 1. Single V
 - 2. Double V
 - 3. Square
 - 4. Single bevel
- What corner joint is used primarily for welding 12 gauge or lighter 2-34. sheet metal?
 - 1. Full open
 - 2. Flush
 - 3. Half open
 - 4. Double fillet lap
- What tee joint is used in locations 2-35. where heavy loads are applied?
 - 1. Single bevel
 - 2. Double bevel
 - 3. Square
 - 4. Full open

- The strength of a single-fillet lap 2-36. joint is determined by what factor?
 - The depth of weld penetration
 - The strength of the base metals
 - The size of the fillet
 - The filler metal

Learning Objective: Identify the welding positions used when making welds.

- 2-37. All welding is done in four positions.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-38. The American Welding Society (AWS) number/letter designation 1F indicates
 - 1. a vertical weave bead
 - 2. a horizontal stringer bead
 - 3. a fillet weld in the overhead position
 - 4. a fillet weld in a flat position
- 2-39. Because of the effect of gravity on welding, what is the welding position a welder should use any time conditions allow?
 - 1. Flat

 - Vertical
 Horizontal
 Overhead
- In pipe welding there are four 2-40. basic-test positions used that refer to the position of the pipe and not to the position of the welding.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-41. When welding a pipe in the 6G position for pipe welding, you use what welding position(s)?
 - 1. Horizontal only
 - 2. Vertical only
 - 3. Overhead and vertical
 - 4. All positions

Learning Objective: Identify the effects of expansion and contraction upon welds.

- 2-42. When two pieces of metal are welded together, what factor causes internal stresses, distortion, and warpage?
 - The difference in temperature from the actual joint of the weld out to the edges of the joint
 - 2. The structural weakness of the metal
 - 3. An incorrect flame adjustment
 - 4. A high concentration of heat in one area
- 2-43. When exposed to the heat buildup of welding, all metals expand in the path of least resistance.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-44. To aid in controlling distortion, you should space tack welds at least 12 inches apart and run approximately how long?
 - The thickness of the metal
 - Twice the thickness of the metal
 - The thickness of the weld 3.
 - Twice the thickness of the weld
- Why is an intermittent weld (often 2-45. referred as a skip weld) used?
 - To control heat input
 - 2. To ensure spacing between the metals being welded
 - 3. To allow you to check weld penetration
 - 4. Job requirement
- To control the forces of expansion and contraction during welding operations, you heat the entire structure after welding.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-47. What devices should use to prevent excessive movement of metal parts during a welding operation, you should use what devices?
 - Clamps and tape
 - 2. Tape and glue
 - 3. Fixtures and springs
 - 4. Welding clamps and jigs

Learning Objective: Identify the factors involved with determining welding procedures and reading and interpreting welding drawing and specifications.

- 2-48. Which of the following variables must be considered when identifying the correct welding procedure?

 - Type of base metal Testing requirement
 - 3. Joint design
 - 4. All of the above
- When assigned a welding job, you 2-49. should make a thorough examination of the drawings and specifications. In what section of the specifications do you look for welding codes ?
 - 1. Section 5
 - 2. Section 2
 - 3. Section 3
 - 4. Section 4
- What type of line is used to show the edges of an object that are 2-50. visible to a viewer?
 - 1. Hidden
 - 2. Visible
 - 3. Viewing plane
 - 4. Section
- What type of line is used on a 2-51. drawing to show the edges of concealed studs, pipes, and electrical conduit?
 - 1. Hidden

 - Visible
 Viewing plane
 Section
- 2-52. What type of line is used on a drawing to show different types of materials?
 - 1. Hidden
 - 2. Visible
 - 3. Viewing plane
 - 4. Section
- 2-53. Which of the following drawings is used to show internal components?
 - 1. Cutting plane
 - 2. Hidden
 - 3. Section
 - Internal

- 2-54. A general note is used to provide additional information that applies to one particular part or feature of a drawing.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 2-55. The dimensions of an object should be measured (scaled) directly from the drawing.

 - 1. True 2. False
- 2-56. What do you call a drawing that shows how an object will appear after being manufactured?
 - 1. Orthographic
 - 2. Pictorial
 - Sectional 3.
 - 4. Dimensional
- 2-57. What type of drawing is used to show a complex object completely?
 - 1. Orthographic
 - 2. Pictorial
 - Sectional
 - 4. Dimensional
- 2-58. The standard welding symbols of the American Welding Society) AWS consist of which of the following features?
 - A reference line
 An arrow

 - 3. A tail
 - 4. All of the above
- 2-59. The term "welding symbol" refers to the total symbol which includes all the information needed to specify the weld(s) required.

 - 1. True 2. False
- 2-60. What type of symbols is used with weld symbols to show how the face of the weld is to be formed?
 - 1. Finish
 - Contour
 - Completion 3.
 - 4. Detail
- 2-61. What type of symbols is used to indicate the method to use for forming the contour of the weld?
 - 1. Finish
 - 2. Contour
 - Completion
 - 4. Detail

Learning Objective: Identify characteristics and functions of safety equipment worn by welders.

- 2-62. What eye protection device is designed to be worn under the welder's helmet?
 - Eyecup or cover goggles
 - Flash goggles with side shields
 - Dark lens plastic full-face shield
 - Commercial sunglasses
- Which one of the following reasons 2-63. is a welding helmet worn?
 - To provide eye protection
 - To shield against flying metal
 - To protect against ultraviolet rays
 - 4. All of the above
- When you are welding with a current of 300 amperes, what lens filter is 2-64. best for eye protection?
 - 1. No. 06
 - 2. No. 08

 - 3. No. 10 4. No. 12
- When using a light bulb to test a 2-65. filter lens, you can determine whether the lens is of the proper shade by which of the following indications?
 - You can see a distinct outline of the bulb
 - The light from the bulb becomes a sharp point of light
 - You can no longer see the outline of the bulb
 - The light becomes blue and scattered
- What type of leather gauntlets are 2-66. recommended for arc welding?
 - Five finger 1.
 - 2. Two finger
 - Three finger 3.
 - Four finger
- 2-67. What items of safety gear are best suited for overhead welding?

 - Cape and sleeves
 Apron and overalls
 Jacket and all
 - Jacket and leggingsBib and leggings

- Which of the following clothing 2-68. materials is least likely to catch fire from welding sparks?
 - 1. Oilskin
 - Wool 2.
 - 3. Plastic
 - 4. Cotton